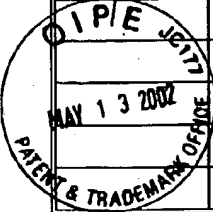


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				Applicant ANDO et al.			
				Filing Date 03/06/2002		Group Art Unit Unknown	
U.S. PATENT DOCUMENTS							
Examiner Initial		Document Number	Issue Date	Name	Class	Sub-Class	Filing Date
<i>B</i> 	AA	4,501,875	02/26/1985	MARK	528	196	08/23/1982
	AB						
	AC						
	AD						
	AE						
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		Document Number	Pub. Date	Country	Class	Sub-Class	Trans-lation
<i>B</i>	AG	JP 64-066234	03/13/1989	JAPAN	C 08 G	63/62	ABSTRACT
	AH	JP 10-120777	05/12/1998	JAPAN	C 08 G	64/06	ABSTRACT
	AI	JP 11-228683	08/24/1999	JAPAN	C 08 G	64/16	ABSTRACT
	AJ	JP 11-349676	12/21/1999	JAPAN	C 08 G	64/16	ABSTRACT
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	AN	JP 08-302005	11/19/1996	JAPAN	C 08 G	64/30	ABSTRACT
	AO	WO 00/18822	04/06/2000	PCT	C 08 G	64/00	ABSTRACT
	AP						
AQ							
OTHER (Including Author, Title, Date, Pertinent Pages, etc.)							
<i>B</i>	AR	Adam, G.A. et al. SYNTHESIS AND CHARACTERIZATION OF SOME COPOLYCARBONATES OF 2,2-BIS (4-HYDROXYPHENYL) PROPANE (BISPHENOL-A) AND 1,4-BIS(HYDROXYMETHYL) CYCLOHEXANE, European Polymer Journal, vol. 12, pp 279-282 (1976)					
		Yenigul, M. et al. THE PROPERTIES OF EQUIMOLAR COPOLYCARBONATES OF BISPHENOL A WITH BISPHENOL S AND 1,4-BIS(HYDROXYMETHYL) CYCLOHEXANE, Polymer, vol. 24, pp 1313-1316 (October 1983)					
	AS						
	AT						
Examiner <i>P. Baykin</i> 2/4/04				Date Considered			
EXAMINER: Initial if reference considered, whether or not citation is in conformance with MPEP § 609. Draw line through citation if not in conformance and not considered. Include copy of this form with next communication to Applicant.							

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groups per molecule includes 2,6-tolylene diisocyanate, 2,4-tolylene diisocyanate, diphenylmethane-4,4-diisocyanate, dicyclohexylmethane-4,4-diisocyanate, hexamethylene diisocyanate, tetramethylene diisocyanate, 5 phenylene diisocyanate, xylylene diisocyanate, tetramethylxylylene diisocyanate, 1,5-naphthalene diisocyanate, cyclohexane diisocyanate and isophorone diisocyanate.

The compound (2) having at least two hydroxyl groups 10 per molecule includes polyhydric alcohols such as ethylene glycol, propylene glycol, 1,4-butanediol, 1,6-hexanediol, neopentyl glycol, cyclohexanedimethanol, diethylene glycol, trimethylolpropane, pentaerythritol, ditrimethylolpropane, dipentaerythritol and tris(2- 15 hydroxyethyl)isocyanurate, polyalkylene glycols such as polyethylene glycol and polypropylene glycol, and polyester polyols obtained by condensation of the above polyhydric alcohols or polyalkylene glycols with polybasic acids (such as phthalic acid, terephthalic 20 acid and maleic acid) or anhydrides thereof.

Specific examples of the compound (3) having a hydroxyl group and a (meth)acryloyl group include 2-hydroxyethyl (meth)acrylate, 2-hydroxypropyl (meth)acrylate, 4-hydroxybutyl (meth)acrylate, 2- 25 hydroxy-3-chloropropyl (meth)acrylate, 4-hydroxycyclohexyl (meth)acrylate, 2-hydroxy-3-phenyloxypropyl (meth)acrylate and pentaerythritol acrylate.

The above acrylurethane that is a specifically 30 preferred polyfunctional compound includes an acrylurethane that is a product from pentaerythritol or poly(pentaerythritol) that is a polymer thereof, polyisocyanate and hydroxyalkyl (meth)acrylate, and an acrylurethane that is a reaction product from hydroxyl-